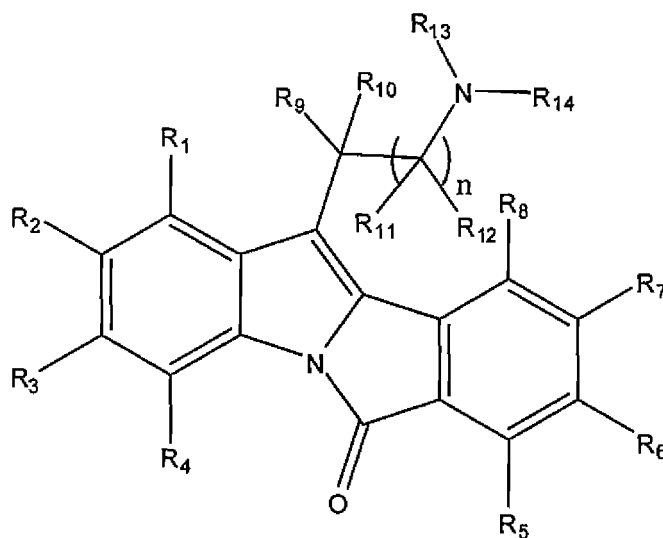


### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I),



(I)

its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates,

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, and sulfonic acids,

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 6 or 7- membered heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is unsubstituted or substituted, and optionally ~~contains~~ has one, two or three double bonds or heteroatoms; and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2.

2. (Currently amended) A compound according to claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of:

11-(2-N,N-Dimethylaminoethyl)isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-fluoroisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-fluoroisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one hydrochloride salt;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-fluoroisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one maleic acid salt;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-fluoroisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one D,L-malic acid salt;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-fluoroisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one oxalate salt;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-fluoroisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one citrate salt;  
11-[(2-N-cyclopropyl-N-methylamino)ethyl]-2-fluoroisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[2-N-cyclopropylaminoethyl]-2-fluoroisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
2-Bromo-11-[(2-N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
2-Chloro-11-[(2-N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
4-Chloro-11-[(2-N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-methylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxyisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-methoxyisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-trifluoromethylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-ethylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2,4-difluoroisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
2,4-Dichloro-11-[(2-N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
3,4-Dichloro-11-[(2-N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
1,2,4-Trichloro-11-[(2-N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-2,4-dimethylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)ethyl]-3,4-dimethylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
1-Chloro-11-[(2-N,N-dimethylamino)ethyl]-4-methylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
3-Chloro-11-[(2-N,N-dimethyl-N-acetylamino)ethyl]-4-methylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
11-[(2-N,N-Dimethylamino)propyl]-4-methylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;

3-Chloro-11-[(2-N-methylamino)ethyl]-4-methylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
3-Chloro-11-[(2-N-methyl-N-acetylamino)ethyl]-4-methylisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
3-Chloro-11-[(2-N-methylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxyisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
3-Chloro-11-[(2-N-methylamino)ethyl]-2-sulfoamidoisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
3-Iodo-11-[(2-N-methylamino)ethyl]-2-methoxyisoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
2-Bromo-11-[(2-morpholin-1-yl)ethyl]isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;  
2-Bromo-11-[2-(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)ethyl]isoindolo[2,1-a]indol-6-one;

and its stereoisomers, ~~its N-oxides~~, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates.

3. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its geometric forms, ~~its N-oxides~~, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, or solvates.

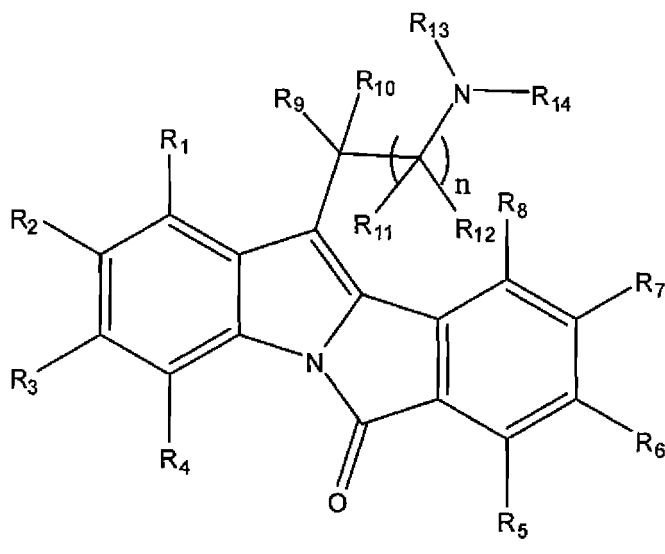
4. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, which is in the form of a tablet, capsule, powder, lozenge, suppository, syrup, solution, suspension or injectable, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is administered as a single dose or in multiple dose units.

5. (Withdrawn) Use of compound of general formula (I), as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutical composition as defined in Claim-3 for preparing medicaments.

6. (Withdrawn) Use of compound of general formula (I), as defined in claim 1 or a pharmaceutical composition as defined in Claim-9 for the treatment where a modulation of 5-HT activity is desired.

7. (Withdrawn) Use of a compound as claimed in claim 1 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of clinical conditions for which a selective action on 5-HT receptors is indicated.

8. (Withdrawn) Use of a compound as claimed in claim 1 for the treatment and/or prevention of clinical conditions such as anxiety, depression, convulsive disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders, migraine headache, cognitive memory disorders, ADHD (Attention Deficient Disorder/Hyperactivity Syndrome), personality disorders, psychosis, paraphrenia, psychotic depression, mania, schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorders, withdrawal from drug abuse, panic attacks, sleep disorders and also disorders associated with spinal trauma and/or head injury.
9. (Withdrawn) Use of a compound as claimed in claim 1 for the treatment of mild cognitive impairment and other neurodegenerative disorders like Alzheimer's disease, Parkinsonism and Huntington's chorea.
10. (Withdrawn) Use of a compound as claimed in claim 1 for the treatment of certain GI (Gastrointestinal) disorders such as IBS (Irritable Bowel Syndrome) or chemotherapy induced emesis.
11. (Withdrawn) Use of a compound as claimed in claim 1 to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with the excess weight.
12. (Withdrawn) Use of a radiolabelled compound as claimed in claim 1, as a diagnostic tool for modulating 5-HT receptor function.
13. (Withdrawn) Use of a compound as claimed in claim 1 in combination with a 5-HT re-uptake inhibitor, and/or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
14. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of the general formula (I),

 $\mathbb{Q}$ 

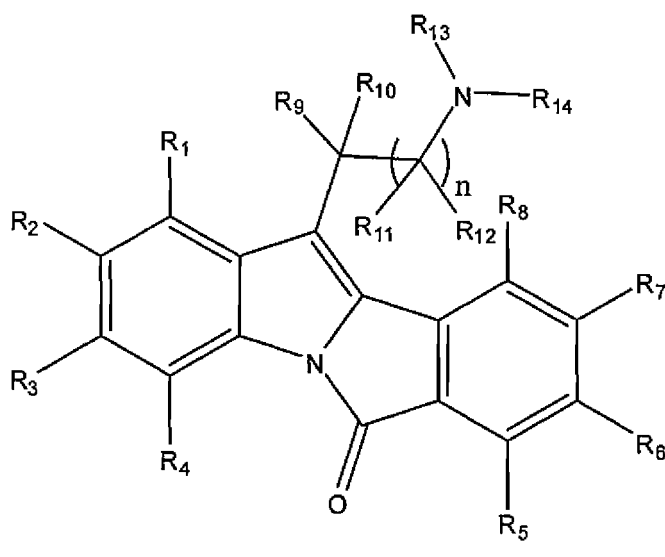
wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, and R<sub>12</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, and sulfonic acids,

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 6 or 7- membered heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is unsubstituted or substituted, and optionally has one, two or three double bonds or heteroatoms; and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2.

for preparing a medicament and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. (Withdrawn, Currently amended) A method for the treatment ~~and/or~~ prophylaxis of a clinical conditions such as condition selected from anxiety, convulsive disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders, migraine headache, cognitive memory disorders, ADHD (Attention Deficient Disorder/Hyperactivity Syndrome), personality disorders, psychosis, paraphrenia, psychotic depression, mania, schizophrenia, schizophreniform disorders, withdrawal from drug abuse, panic attacks, sleep disorders and ~~also~~ disorders associated with spinal trauma and/or head injury which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound of ~~general~~ formula (I) ~~as claimed in Claim 1~~



its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates,

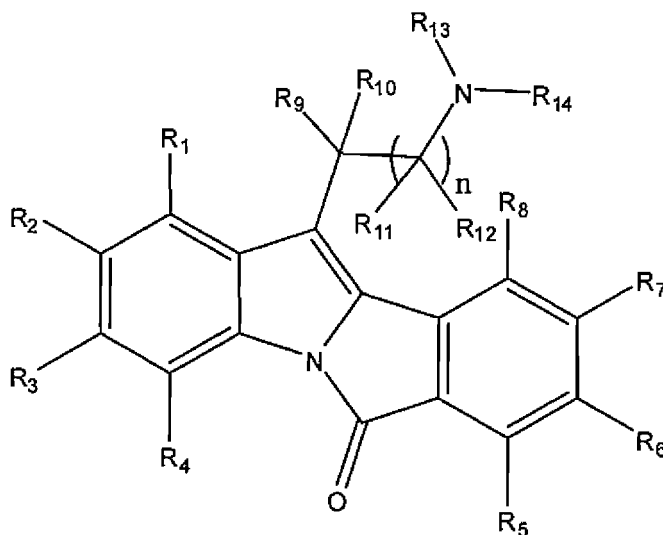
wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, and sulfonic acids.

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 6 or 7- membered heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is unsubstituted or substituted, and optionally has one, two or three double bonds or heteroatoms; and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2.

16. (Withdrawn, Currently amended) A method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of a condition selected from mild cognitive impairment, ~~and other neurodegenerative disorders like~~ Alzheimer's disease, Parkinsonism and Huntington's chorea which comprises administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound of ~~general~~ formula (I) ~~as claimed in Claim-1~~



(I)

its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates,

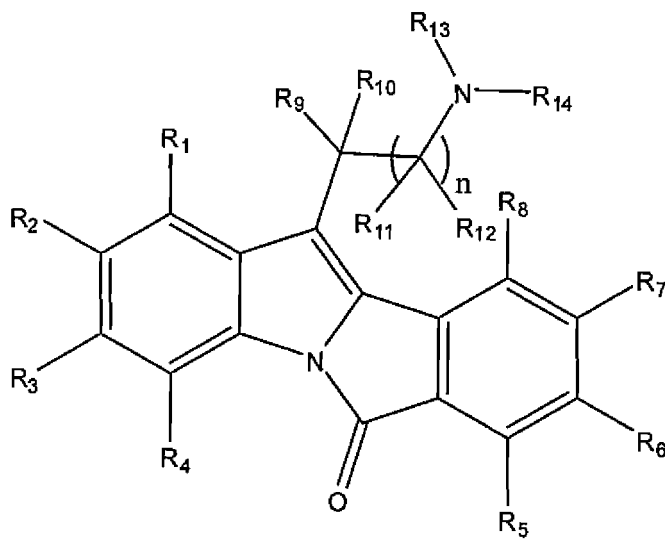
wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, and sulfonic acids,

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 6 or 7- membered heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is unsubstituted or substituted, and optionally has one, two or three double bonds or heteroatoms; and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2.

17. (Withdrawn, Currently amended) A method for the treatment of ~~certain GI (Gastrointestinal)~~ disorders a gastrointestinal disorder selected from such as IBS (Irritable Bowel Syndrome) or and chemotherapy induced emesis ~~using a compound of general~~ comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in Claim 1





(I)

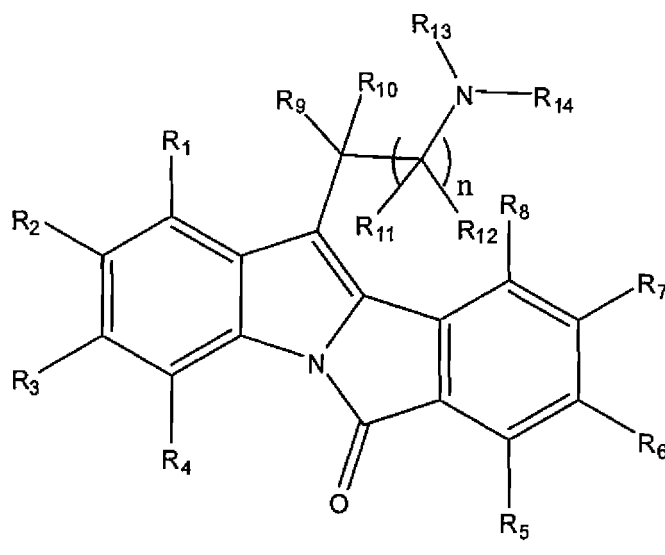
its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates,

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, and sulfonic acids,

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 6 or 7- membered heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is unsubstituted or substituted, and optionally has one, two or three double bonds or heteroatoms; and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2.

18. (Withdrawn, Currently amended) A method to reduce morbidity and mortality associated with the excess weight, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of using a compound of general formula (I) as claimed in Claim 1



its tautomeric forms, its stereoisomers, its polymorphs, its pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates,

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, and sulfonic acids,

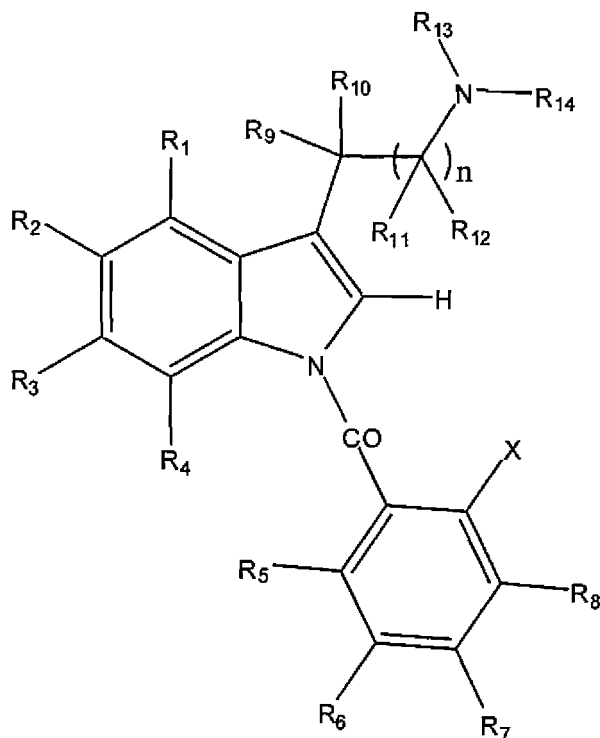
R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are

attached, form a 6 or 7- membered heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is unsubstituted or substituted, and optionally has one, two or three double bonds or heteroatoms; and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2.

19. (Withdrawn, Currently amended) A process for the preparation of a compound according to claim 1 comprising a step selected from one of steps i)-iv),

i): cyclizing a compound of formula (II) using a Pd(0) or Pd(II) derivative as a catalyst



(II)

wherein X is halogen,

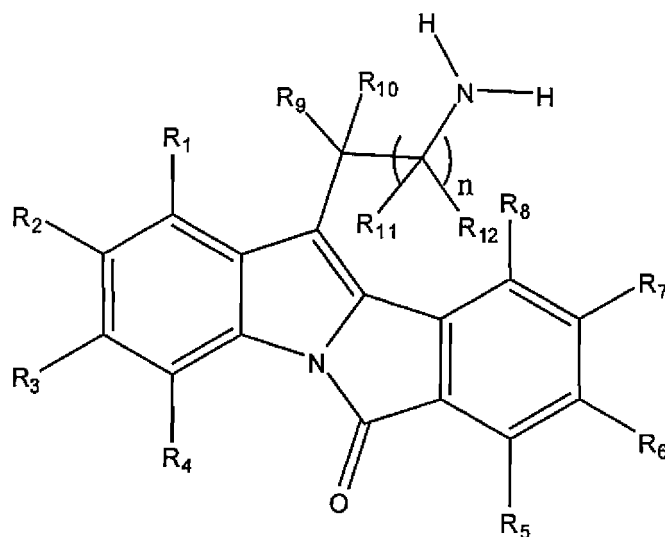
R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, and sulfonic acids;

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, and (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 6 or 7- membered heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is unsubstituted or substituted, and optionally ~~contains~~ has one, two or three double bonds or heteroatoms; and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2;

ii): reacting a compound of formula (III)



(III)

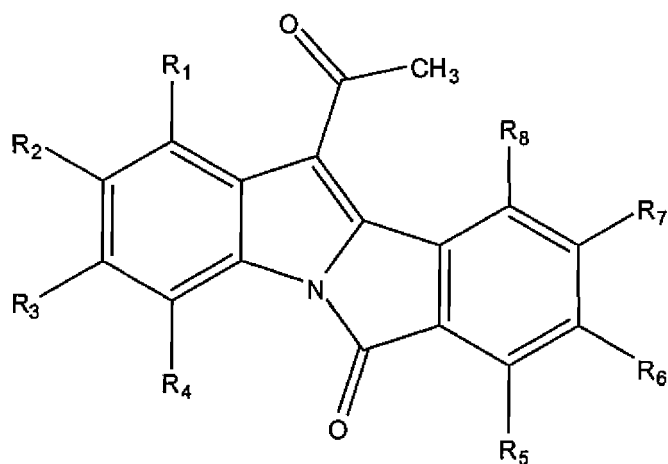
an alkylating agent selected from the group consisting of R<sub>13</sub> X, R<sub>14</sub> X, and R<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>X either in successive steps or in one step, wherein X is a leaving group,

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> and R<sub>12</sub> re the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl,

substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, and sulfonic acids; and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 2;

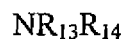
iii): reacting a compound of formula (IV)



(IV)

wherein R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, and sulfonic acids;

with formaldehyde and a compound of formula (V)



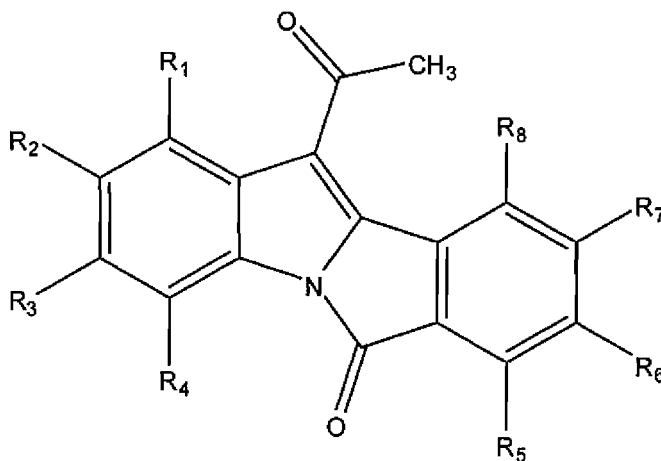
(V)

wherein  $R_{13}$  and  $R_{14}$  are the same or different and are each independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched  $(C_1-C_3)$ alkyl, and  $(C_3-C_7)$ cycloalkyl, or  $R_{13}$ , and  $R_{14}$  taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 6 or 7- membered heterocyclic ring, wherein the ring is unsubstituted or substituted, and optionally ~~contains~~ has one, two or three double bonds or heteroatoms; or

iv): either chemically or catalytically reducing a compound of formula (I) containing a  $-C(=O)$  group in the side chain, to the corresponding  $-C(OH,H)$  or  $-C(H,H)$  containing compound.

20. (Withdrawn) A process according to claim 19 further comprising one or more of the following steps: i) removing a protecting group; ii) resolving a racemic mixture into pure enantiomers; and iii) preparing a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug of the compound of formula (I).

21. (Withdrawn) Novel intermediates defined of general formula (IV)

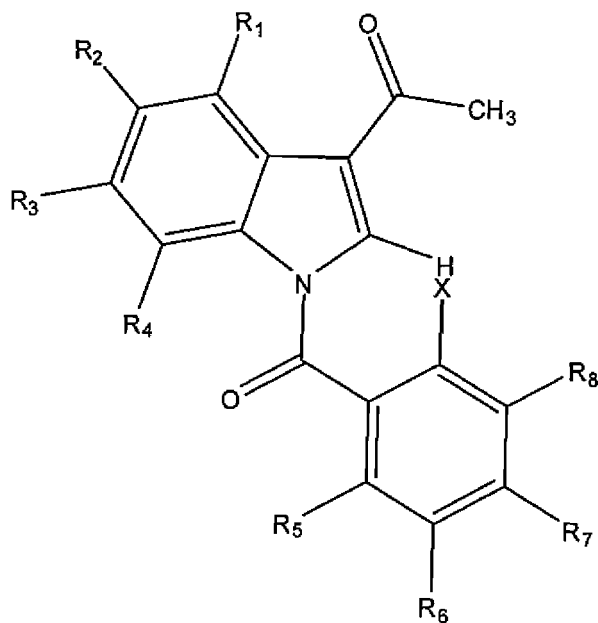


(IV)

wherein  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ , and  $R_8$  are as may be same or different and each independently represent hydrogen, halogen, perhaloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted groups such as linear or

branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkoxy, cyclo(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, aralkyl, aralkoxy, heterocyclyl, acyl, acyloxy, acylamino, monoalkylamino, dialkylamino, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryloxyalkyl, aralkoxyalkyl, alkylthio, sulfonic acids and its derivatives.

22. (Withdrawn) A process provided for the preparation of novel intermediate of the general formula (IV) which comprises of cyclizing compounds of formula (VIII)



(VIII)

wherein, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>7</sub>, and R<sub>8</sub> are as defined above; X is halogeno such as chloro, bromo or iodo, using a Pd(0) or Pd (II) derivative as a catalyst.